All of Our Presidents Were Faithful Church-Goers.

From Washington Down to McKin ley No Out-and-Out Atheist Ever Occupied the Executive Mansion.

[Special Washington Letter.]

AM 93 years old and have lived in this city all of my life," says William Birth, one of our

most respected citizens. "I can only hear from the world now by means of this ear-trumpet, but I can read without glasses, eat with my natural teeth, and walk several miles a day without overtaxing myself.

have no genuine recollection of the war of 1812, but my earliest recollections are the conversations I heard about it. It has always been very hard for me to tell the difference between what I saw and what I heard. While I am sure that I was taken away and did not see the burning of the capitol, I heard so much talk about it. and so many descriptions of it, that I have a picture of it in my mind, and all of my mature life I have been inclined to believe that I really saw that great historic vandalism.

"I never saw Washington, but I have seen every other president of the republic. I have known some of them. and have worshiped in the same church with some of them. I presume that Washington was our greatest Christian president, and that Jackson was farthest from being an ideal worshiper.

"Five of our presidents were church officers, trustees or vestrymen, name ly: Washington, John Quincy Adams. Grant, Garfield and Harrison, the last hamed being at present an elder of a Presbyterian church at Indianapolis. In addition to the above, Madison, Mon roe, Tyler and Fillmore were communi

"Everyone knows that Washington was an Episcopalian, and nearly all visitors to the capital make a pilgrimage to Christ church, Alexandria, where the Father of His Country worshiped. A less visited scene of his religious de votions is the church at Pohick, Va., the site for which edifice Washington located. As it was nearer Mount Ver non than was Alexandria he attended service there more frequently than he did at the latter place, but it is now difficult of access and but little known to the general public. Washington's church at Pohick was vandalized during the civil war and finally used as a stable for northern troops. It is now restored, and a congregation weekly assembles for worship within its walls.

"John Adams came of old Puritan stock of New England. He was reared as an independent, or Congregational ist, but finally became a Unitarian in principles.

"Jefferson was what might be called a free thinker, and he imbibed while in France at the time of the revolution. a good many of the ideas of what was called French infidelity, although he always recognized the existence of God. He was denounced during his campaign for the presidency as a French infidel. Of slavery he said: When I think of human slavery in this country and think that God is just I tremble for my country. His two daughters were educated in a Catholic "William M convent in France.

"James Madison was an Episcopal ian, although educated at Princeton. the great Presbyterian stronghold. "Monroe was also an Episcopalian.

"John Quincy Adams was a Unitari-



LINCOLN WALKING TO CHURCH.

Presbyterian church during the time

of his stay in Washington. "Jackson was a Scotch Presbyterian When he came to Washington he at-tended the Second Presbyterian church, but got mad because Campbell, the minister, objected to Mrs. Eaton, and left the congregation. Jackson took up the cause of the wife of his old friend. Gen. Eaton, and defended her who in former days had had pe-culiar stories circulated detrimental to her good name.

"Martin Van Buren, who was from the Dutch Reformed church, while bere attended an Episcopalian congre gation, because there was no organization of the former sect in the city.

William Henry Harrison was a Presbyterian, though during his short life in Washington he was never identi-

fied with any church. "Tyler was a Virginia Episcopalian.
"Polk was a Presbyterian and attended the First Presbyterian church.
During communion he used to sit in the back part of the church, while his

wife, nearer the front, partook of the Lord's Supper. "Taylor appeared to lean rather to the Episcopal church. He was an army man, and not much given to church at-

"Fillmore was a pronounced Unitarian and regularly attended a Unitarian

church here. "Pierce went to the First Presbyterian church. He did not attend commun-

prayer meetings on Thursday even ings, and frequently, at the conclusion of the service, I walked with him to the white house. After his inauguration he became an Episcopalian, to which church he belonged at his death. He was brought up in the Congregational faith.

"Buchanan was a Scotch Presbyterian until his death. He attended service in Willard's hall, on F street, then used by a Presbyterian congre-

gation.

"Lincoln had a pew in a Presbyterian church here, to which denomination his wife belonged. What he was I do not know, but he was not a

member of any church.
"Andrew Johnson used to attend all the churches. If he had any religion, he kept it to himself; he never joined any particular denomination. "Grant and his family were Method-

ist, although during the year of his first presidential campaign he at-tended the First Presbyterian church. He afterwards went to the Metropolitan. M. E. church, where his wife be

longed.
"Hayes was a Methodist. He was brought up a Presbyterian, but his was pronounced in her belief, and with her he attended Foundry M.



BISHOP NEWMAN CALLS ON M'KIN-LEY.

E. church. I do not think he was a member of that denomination, but he always went to services there with Mrs. Hayes.

"Garfield was a member of the Disciples' church, having during the ear-tier days of his life occupied the pulpit of that denomination as a preachr on numerous occasions.

"Arthur was an Episcopalian, and attended St. John's church, corner

Sixteenth and First streets. "Cleveland was a Presbyterian, and during his entire residence in this city was an attendant at the First Presbyterian church. He did not partake of the Lord's Supper, but his wife did. Perhaps you have heard of the man with a kodak, who stationed himself in the gallery, then, watching his chance, 'pushed the button' just as Mrs. Cleve, and raised the wine glass to her lips. The people in the gallery were surprised at the performance but they did not know whether he had any right to use the instrument there, and so did nothing. You may be sure he made his way out of the building as soon as the picture had been secured.

"Benjamin Harrison was a Preshyterian, and is an elder in a church in

"William McKinley is a Methodist and goes to church with his wife every Sunday morning. He has al-'ways been a good church man, and is to-day. He attended Foundry church when he was a member of congress. Now he attends the Metroan, although he attended the Second politan M. E. church, although partly promised the Foundry church people that he would attend there. church, of which church the bishop had been pastor when Grant attended there. The Metropolitan people invoked the influence of Bishop Newman, and he succeeded in persuading the president to attend there. This has caused a rather peculiar coldness between the two churches, which will

probably wear away in time.
"President Lincoln used to walk down Pennsylvania avenue and along New York avenue with his wife and children to the Presbyterian church, which is only about three blocks away from the white house. The entire family went together. Although those were war times, Mr. Lincoln was not afraid to walk to church. Of course he was carefully guarded, although he probably did not realize that fact. "President Arthur was a widower.

He used to walk alone and unattend ed across La Fayette square, opposite the white house, to St. John's Episcopal church. He placed there a beau-tiful memorial window in memory of

his wife. "From my observations of them, I think that all of our presidents have been God-fearing men. Our people have chosen good men as occupants

of the white house.' SMITH D. FRY.

Expected a Change.

"You want my daughter?" sternly exclaimed the wealthy Mr. Stratelace. "I have reason to believe, sir,

that you are a beer guzzler."
"Well," replied the suitor, "I suppose I have drank my share of it, but I'd stop that if I married your

"You would, eh?"
"Yes, sir. I'd be able to afford wine then."—Philadelphia Press.

"I tell you, any man can win now adays if he has nerve."

"Oh, I don't know about that. Look at my Cousin Jack. He had nerve enough to try to borrow ten dollars from the girl's father, to pay the minister, and, by golly, the old man got med and wouldn't let him have her."

—Chicago Times-Herald.

FREE AND EQUAL.

A Kew England John Who Ruffled th ity of a Formal Leave-Taking

Mr. Lloyd Osbourne, the author of a recent volume of delightful Samoan stories, most of which are so little fiction as to be merely picturesque adaptations of truth, is better ac-quainted with the characteristics of Polynesian natives and Americans of the Pacific coast than with those of New Englanders. Nevertheless, he knew in Samoa at least one "daowneaster" who was a thorough-going New England rustic type. He was a jack of all trades, one of them being that of driver, says Youth's Com-

On one occasion a ball was given the German consulate which Mr. Osbourne and his sister attended, being driven over from Vailima. It was a formal affair in honor of the officers of a visiting German warship, and they went in their best attire, prepared to discard the unconventionality of island life for all the elegance and correctness of demeanor they could achieve.

When the time came to return, their carriage was driven up to the door and Miss Osbourne promptly took her seat; but her brother, occupied in bidding lively adieus to a group of pretty girls on the veranda, lingered somewhat unduly. The horses were restive and the free-and-equal, not to say free-and-easy, citizen on the box soon became impatient. He did not lose his amiability, but he considered that it was high time the inconsiderate young man was hurried up, and he proceeded to hurry him.

Obvious of the grins of gorgeous officers and the titters of gauzy damsels, he signaled violently with his whip; then, failing to receive atten-tion, he sang out in a tone of indul-gently derisive banter:

"Wal, Lloyd, I guess ye might's well be startin' along! It's gettin' late, an' them gals'll be tired of ye by this

Mr. Osbourne's exit was scarcely dignified as he would have liked to have it, but he obeyed the summons.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

Kansas City, Feb. 9. CATTLE—Beef steers \$4 30 @ 5 20 Native stockers \$4 30 @ 5 20 Native stockers \$7 0 @ 4 80 Texas and Indian steers 3 60 @ 3 55 HOGS \$6 6 5 42½ SHEEP \$2 5 @ 4 40 WHEAT—No. 2 hard \$6 6 5 42½ No. 2 red \$6 6 7 @ 67½ CORN—No. 2 mixed \$5 6 7 1 CORN—No. 2 mixed \$5 6 7 1 CORN—No. 2 mixed \$5 6 25½ RYE—No. 2 \$2 43 FLOUR—Hard wh't patents 3 35 @ 3 55 Soft wheat patents 3 35 @ 3 55 Soft wheat patents 3 30 @ 3 70 HAY—Timothy \$6 00 @11 00 Prairie \$4 50 @10.00 BRAN—Sacked \$4 6 64½ BITTER—Chelce to fancy \$5 6 20	al tan BCe a
BUTTER—Choice to fancy 15 @ 20 CHEESE—Full cream 114@ 124	0
EGGS	1
ST. LOUIS.	8
CATTLE—Native eteers 2 30 @ 5 80; Texas and Indian steers 3 50 @ 4 65 HOGS—Packers 5 30 @ 5 40 SHEEP—Native muttons 4 15 @ 4 50 FLOUR—Patents 2 55 @ 3 75 WHEAT—No. 2 red 724@ 74 CORN—No. 2 374@ 32 OATS—No. 2 254@ 254 RYE 51 @ 514 BUTTER—Dairy 12 @ 16 DRY SALT MEATS 7 124@ 7 374 BACON 7 874@ 8 25 CHICAGO.) ttff
CATTLE—Steers 240 @ 6.00 HOGS—Mixed and butchers. 520 @ 450 SHEEP—Western 29.00 @ 450 FLOUR—Spring patents 360 @ 380 WHEAT—No. 2 red 734@ 744 CORN—No. 2 374@ 377 OATS—No. 2 254@ 257 RYE—February 49 LARD—February 740 @ 7 124 PORK—February 13 80 NEW YORK CATTLE—Steers 4 50 @ 5 55	i conta
CATTLE-Steers 4 50 (0 5 55	1 4

THIS IS

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that acience has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonnia.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The writer of "Feminine News and Views" gives these sure signs of old age in woman: 1. When letters to giri friends are mostly addressed "Mrs." 2. When she begins to care a great deal about the supper at an entertainment. 3. When she feels a sudden interest in church and charity work. 4. When she is attractive to very young men. 6. When she realizes the folly of dressing in sober colors. 6. When she compares the new way of wearing the hair with that when she first put hers up. 7. When—most fatal of all—the gravity of youth gradually gives way to incipient kittenishness. Sure Signs of Age

Grand Excursion to the Beaumont Oil

Grand Excursion to the Beaumont Oll Fields and Surrounding Territory,
\$15.00 for the Hound Trip.

On Feb. 19th, 1901, the Kansas City Southern Ry., known as the Port Arthur Route, will make the very low rate of \$15.00 for the round trip from stations on their line in Kansas and Missouri to Beaumont, Lake Charles, Port Arthur, Houston, Galveston and San Antonio, in order to meet the constant demand of investors and excursionists attracted by the wonderful oil gusher to Beaumont and surrounding territory. It is the intention of this Company to make of this excursion the banner excursion of the year, both in point of number of excursionists and attention given to secure the comfort of each one attending. Tickets will be limited to March 12th, 1901, thus affording an elegant opportunity to visit the wonderful Southland and investigate its world famed resources. Any inquiry relative to excursion will be cheerfully attended to, and we invite such inquiries. S. G. Warner, G. P. & T. A., Kansas City, Mo.; J. H. Morris, H. D. Dutton, Trav. Pass. Agts., Kansas City, Mo.

Had a Variety.

"What is your husband's favorite fiction?" asked the inquisitive person.
"I can hardly say at a moment's notice," said the patient wife, "whether he prefers the sick friend story or the detained at the office on business narrative."—Indianapolis

Cheap Rates to California.

Cheap Rates to California.

February 12th and each Tuesday thereafter, until and including April 30th, Special Low Rate Colonist Tickets will be sold via the Southern Pacific's Company's "Ogden" and "Sunset" Routes to all points in California. The rate will be: From Chicago \$30.00, from St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans \$27.50, from Umaha, Kansas City, etc., \$25.00. Corresponding low rates from all other points east and north.

For particulars and detailed information pertaining to the Southern Pacific Company's Routes, and these special rates to California, call upon or address

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Those Great Inventions. Admiring Friend—What makes you think your discovery was so great a success?

Professor—Why, as soon as I announced the idea every savant in Europe remembered that he had known of it since he cut his first teeth!—Chicago Daily News.

areer and Character of Abraha

An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Our Fickle Climate.—"I got my cutter down yesterday." "Did you? Ride?"
"Nop. Dusted it and put it back."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE NERVES OF WOME



"I am so nervous and wretched." "I feel as if I should fly." How familiar these expressions are! Little things annoy you and make you irritable. You can't sleep, you are unfit for ordinary duties, and are subject to dizziness.

That bearing down sensation helps to make you feel

You have backache and pains low down in the side, pain in top of head, later on at the base of the brain.

Such a condition points unerringly to serious uterine

If you had written to Mrs. Pinkham when you first ex-perienced impaired vitality, you would have been spared

these hours of awful suffering. Happiness will be gone out of your life forever, my sister

unless you act promptly. Procure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once. It is absolutely sure to help you. Then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., if there is anything about your case you do not understand.

You need not be afraid to tell her the things you could not explain to the doctor—your letter is seen only by women and is absolutely confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experi-ence with such troubles enables her to tell you just what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

Mrs. Valentine Tells of Happy Results Accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable C
"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—It is with pleasure that
I add my testimony to your list, hoping it may induce
others to avail themselves of the benefit of your valuable remedy. Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I felt very bad,
was terribly nervous and tired, had sick headaches,
no appetite, gnawing pain in stomach, pain in my
back and right side, and so weak I could scarcely
stand. I was not able to do anything. Had sharp
pains all through my body. Before I had taken half
a bottle of your medicine, I found myself improving. I continued its use until I had taken four
bottles, and felt so well that I did not need to
take any more. I am like a new person, and your
medicine shall always have my praise."—Mrs. W.
P. VALENTINE, 566 Ferry Avenue, Camden, N. J.



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